THE CONTINENTAL JOURNAL AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1776. [NUMB. XXVII.

BOSTON: PRINTED BY JOHN GILL, IN QUEEN-STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.

Intelligence received in CONGRESS, October 21st, from the Middle and Northern Departments.

IN the night of the 15th instant General Mercer paſſed over to Staten-Iſland with part of the troops poſted at Perth-Amboy, and advanced within a few miles of Richmond town, having been informed that a company of Britiſh troops, one of Heſſians and one of Skinner's Militia lay there—Colonel Griffin was detached with Col. Patterſon's battalion, and Major Clark at the head of ſome rifle men, to fall in upon the eaſt end of the town, while the remainder of the troops incloſed it on the other quarters; both diviſions reached the town by breſk of day, but not before the enemy were alarmed; moſt of them fled after exchanging a few ſhot with Col. Griffin's detachment.) Two ſoldiers of the enemy were mortally wounded, and ſeventeen taken priſoners; with the loſs only of two ſoldiers killed on our ſide. Col. Griffin received a wound in his foot from a muſquet-ball, and Lieut. Col. Smith was ſlightly wounded in the arm. Among the priſoners taken in this action are 8 Heſſians. Our troops brought off from Staten-Iſland 45 muſquets, a number of bayonets, cutlaſſes, &c. and one Standard of the Britiſh light-horſe.

It has been determined, in a council of war at Head-Quarters, to remove the army from the heights of Harlem towards Eaſt and Weſt Cheſter, in order to out-flank the enemy, and diſappoint their intentions.

On Friday the 18th inſtant, one of the enemy's advanced parties near Eaſt-Cheſter fell in with a part of Col. Glover's brigade, when a ſmart and cloſe engagement enſued; in which our men behaved with great coolneſs and intrepidity, and drove the enemy back to their main body.

On the 11th inſtant, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the enemy's fleet on Lake-Champlain, conſiſting of one ſhip mounting 16 guns, one ſnow mounting the ſame number, one ſchooner of 14 guns, two of 12, two ſloops, a bomb-ketch, and a large veſſel, (her force unknown) with fifteen or twenty flat-bottomed boats or gondolas, carrying one 12 or 28 pounder in her bows, appeared off Cumberland-Head: General Arnold with his forces immediately prepared to receive them—at 11 o'clock the attack began, at half paſt 12 the engagement became general and very warm; ſome of the enemy's ſhips and all their gondolas beat up and rowed within muſket ſhot of our fleet. They continued a very hot fire with round and grape ſhot, till 5 o'clock, when they thought proper to retire about 6 or 700 yards diſtance, and continued there until dark. Gen. Arnold and his troops conducted themſelves during this action with great firmneſs and intrepidity, and made a better reſiſtance than could have been expected againſt a force ſo greatly ſuperior;—the whole of our killed and wounded amounted to about 60. The Philadelphia gondola and a ſchooner were loſt in the engagement, but all the men were ſaved. The enemy landed a large number of Indians on Schuyler's-Iſland and on each ſhore, who kept up an inceſſant fire, but did little damage. The enemy had to appearance upwards of 1000 men in batteaus prepared for boarding.

The enemy's forces being ſo greatly ſuperior, it was determined in council to remove to Crown-Point, in order to refit and collect out force. At 2 o'clock, P. M. the 12th, our fleet weighed anchor, with a freſh breeze to the ſouthward. The enemy's fleet at the ſame time got under way: Our gondolas made very little way a-head.—In the evening the wind moderated, and we made ſuch progreſs, that at ſix o'clock next morning we were about 18 miles from Crown-Point. The enemy's fleet was very little above Schuyler's-Iſland, the wind breezed up to the ſouthward, ſo that we gained very little by beating or rowing; at the ſame time the enemy took a freſh breeze from the N. E. and by the time we had reached Split-Rock, were along ſide of us. The Waſhington and Congreſs were in the rear, the reſt of our fleet were a-head, except two gondolas ſunk at Schuyler's-Iſland:—The Waſhington galley was in ſuch a ſhattered condition, and had ſo many men killed and wounded, that ſhe ſtruck to the enemy after receiving a few broad-ſides. The Congreſs was then attacked by a ſhip mounting 12, eighteen pounders, a ſchooner of 14 guns, and one of 12 guns, two under her ſtern, and one on her bread-ſide, within muſket-ſhot: The enemy kept up an inceſſant fire about five glaſſes with round and grape ſhot, which was returned as briſkly. The ſails, rigging and hull of the Congreſs were ſhattered and torn in pieces; when, to prevent her falling into the enemy's hands, General Arnold, who was on board, ran her aſhore in a ſmall creek ten miles from Crown-Point, where after taking out her ſmall-arms ſhe was ſet on fire, with four other gondolas; with whoſe crews the General reached Crown-Point that evening, happily eſcaping the Savages, who way laid the road in two hours after he had paſſed it.—Of our whole fleet we have ſaved two gallies, two ſchooners, one gondola, and one ſloop. (2)

General Arnold behaved with ſuch intrepidity, that he covered the retreat of the few veſſels we ſaved at the expence of one third of his crew.—Our commanders and men behaved moſt gallantly; ſome veſſels having loſt all their officers, fought notwithſtanding, and refuſed to yield but with their lives. The enemy acknowledge our bravery, and confeſs their loſs of men equal to ours.

Our troops are now buſily employed in compleating the lines, redoubts, &c. at Crown-Point, expecting the enemy to attack them with their fleet and army. But as the ſeaſon is now far advanced, and our men are daily growing in health, they have the moſt flattering expectations of maintaining their poſt againſt any force the enemy can bring.

Juſt come to hand and now ſelling by J. GILL, (neatly bound, gilt and plain, very cheap) at his Office in Queen-Street,

COUNSELS and COMFORTS to TROUBLED CHRISTIANS, in eight SERMONS, by JAMES ROBE, M. A. Miniſter of the Goſpel at KILSYTH. With an Eſſay ſhewing, that true Religion is neither the Cauſe nor Effect of Vapours and Melancholy. Alſo, in Mr. Samuel Clifford's Collection upon Religious Melancholy,—and Mr. Timothy Rogers's Advice to the Friends of Melancholy. *Iſaiah* 40. 1. Comfort ye, Comfort ye, my People, ſaith your God.

To be SOLD by
JOHN MOORE,
In the Second Precinct of *Lancaſter*, within about thirty rods of the Meeting-Houſe,

ABOUT thirty acres of land, with a good dwelling houſe, barn and ſhop, a fine young orchard of the beſt of fruit, ſome mowing, paſturing and plowing, very ſuitable for a trader or tradeſman. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber,
Lancaſter, Nov. 18, 1776. JOHN MOORE.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.
A Lighter with all her Appurtenances, except Sails, now lying at *Weymouth* landing, Built by Captain ELISHA ADAMS, in the Year 1772, Burthen Twenty-eight Tons. For Particulars apply to Captain THOMAS WHITE of *Braintree*.

On MONDAY, the ſecond of *December* next,
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Mr. WINTHROP SARGENT's Wharf, in *Cove-Alley*,
The CARGO of the SHIP
SARAH AND ELIZABETH,
Conſiſting of——
ABOUT Four Hundred Hoſheads of beſt Jamaica Sugar,
One Hundred Puncheons of beſt Jamaica Rum,
Twenty Caſks of Coffee,
Twenty Caſks of beſt French Indigo,
Twenty Bales of Cotton-Wool,
Six Caſks of Turtle Shell,
One Bag of Broken Silver,
Four Pair large Silver Candleſticks,
One Silver Coffee-Pot,
One Box of Jewellery-Ware, conſiſting of Ear-Rings, Watch-Seals, Silver-Buttons, &c.
Alſo, the ſaid SHIP, being a Three Decker, burthen about Four Hundred Tons, well Found, and is a Prime Sailer.——Alſo, Two Six-Pounders, with ſome Iron Swivels.

To be ſold by AUCTION,
On THURSDAY the fifth of *December*,
At ELEVEN o'Clock Forenoon,
At *Marblehead*, on GERRY'S Wharf,
THE Cargo of the Prize Brig BETSEY, conſiſting of Flour and ſome Rice.

And at the ſame Time and Place will be ſold,
A QUANTITY of Fine Engliſh POTATOES, and a few Engliſh CHEESE.
BENJ. BURDICK, Auctioneer.
Marblehead, Nov. 23d, 1776.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,
On FRIDAY, the 29th of *November* Inſtant,
On Col. HANCOCK's Wharf,
The Prize Brig Lord *Lifford*, of 130 Tons, with all her Appurtenances.——The Brig is a prime Sailor, well found, and but two Years old.
She will be put up for Sale at Twelve o'Clock.
WM. GREENLEAF, Sheriff.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,
On the ſame Day, and on the ſame Wharf,
The Prize Schooner *Sally*, about 90 Tons.
440 Quintals of Fiſh,
7 Thouſands of Boards,
7 Thouſands of Shingles,
A number of Iron-bound Water Caſks.
The Sale to begin at TEN o'Clock.
WM. GREENLEAF, Sheriff.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,
On FRIDAY 6th December,
On the Long Wharf in BOSTON,
THE Prize Ship Venus and her Cargo, ——conſiſting of——
160 Tons of Logwood, all chipp'd,
A large Quantity of Mahogany, in Logs and Plank.
The Ship Venus is burthen about 380 Tons, is a fine ſailing Ship, built at Portſmouth, about 3 Years ſince.
If any Merchant or Company of Merchants are diſpoſed to purchaſe the Ship and Cargo, the Cargo may be ſold by Invoice without unlading the Ship.
The Sale will begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.
W. GREENLEAF, Sheriff.

At the ſame Time & Place will be ſold by Public Auction,
THE Prize Ship Caladonia with all her Appurtenances. This Ship was Built in Boſton, by Mr. Clark, about 4 years ſince; She is a prime Sailor and very well found. The Inventory to be ſeen at the Sheriff's Office three Days before the Sale.

On WEDNESDAY the 4th of December, will be ſold at Public Auction, at the Hon. *John Hancock*, Eſqre Wharf; the Cargo of the Prize Ship Hayfield,
——Conſiſting of——
57 Hogſheads and half Hhds. Old Spirits,
40 puncheons meſs beef,
47 puncheons meſs pork,
56 hogſheads peas,
55 barrels oatmeal,
65 barrels flour,
21 barrels rice,
21 barrels raiſins,
12 large jars oil,
14 hogſheads vinegar,
83 boxes of Candles,
A large quantity of Bread,
20 hogſheads Liſbon ſalt,
A quantity of oil and blubber.
The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.
PROCTER and LOWELL, Auctioneers.

WAR-OFFICE,
Boſton, 21 November, 1776.
THE BOARD OF WAR GIVE NOTICE, That they are ready to receive all effective Fire-Arms, Braſs Field-Pieces, Iron ditto, and other Cannon: And to enter into further Contracts with the Manufacturers. To purchaſe or contract for any Quantity of Lead—Flints—Soldiers Blankets—coarſe Woolen Cloths—Cloathing for Shirting—Yarn, and coarſe Thread Stockings—Cordage & Hemp—Flour—Pork—Beef—Rice—Peaſe and Beans. *Per Order*,
JAM' SWAN, Sec'y.
N. B. A quantity of Oak Timber and Plank, is alſo wanted.

JOHN GREENLEAF,
HEREBY acquaints the Public, That he has provided himſelf with a genteel COACH, which he purpoſes to uſe as a Stage-Coach between Boſton and Portſmouth. He ſets off from Boſton every Tueſday Morning, and from Portſmouth every Friday Morning. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who chooſe to favour him with their Company, will meet not only with good Accommodations, but the moſt ſatisfactory Treatment. He may be ſpoke with in Portſmouth, at his Houſe on the Parade, and in Boſton, at Mr. Benjamin Gray's, in King-Street, next Door above the American Coffee-Houſe.

see index, under New York. see index, under Canada. (1) see index, under Congreſs Continental. see index, under Army of the United Colonies. see index, under Troops Britiſh. (1) see index, under Men of War (2) see index, under Naval affairs.

(6) see index under New York.
(c) He was a Tory who fled with the Troops, see pa. 965.
(d) see index under Canada.
(e) The enemy left them, see pa. 1045.
(4) see page 1036. 1041
(5) see this Column
(6) see the last column of this page
(7) see middle Column
(8) see his Letter to Edson, pa. 1060
(f) Col. Allen was at length exchanged

HARTFORD, Nov. 25.

The General Assembly of this State, in their present Sessions, have Resolved, That an Embargo be laid upon the Exportation out of the State by Land or Water, (without a Permit from the Governor) of Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Pork, Salt, Peas, Beans, Bread, Flour, and every Kind of Meal;—Likewise, all Kinds of Linen and Woolen Cloth;—Also, on Beef, Live Cattle, Sheep, Butter, Cheese, Fat Cattle or Swine, Oats, Wool, Flax, or Bar Iron.

By a Gentleman from Head Quarters who came to town on Saturday last, and who was at Fort Lee during the battle at the lines at Harlem, and an eye witness of the whole, we have the following particulars of that unhappy affair, viz. (7)

That on Saturday the 16th instant, about 2 o'clock afternoon, a large body of British troops from New-York, with a body of Hessians from Kingsbridge, made an attack upon our lines at that place. At the same time a number of boats from the shipping came up Harlem river, and landed a party of men who advanced forward with an intention to cut off our retreat, which in part they effected: but, a part of our men taking advantage of a hill got safe to the fort; the other part being almost surrounded, were obliged to fight their way through the enemy, by which means the heaviest fire from our troops was directed against the Hessians, who were beat back, and were obliged to be reinforced three several times by large detachments from their main body. In this manner our small army under the command of Col. Magaw, retreated, sustaining with unexampled resolution, a continual fire of the cannon, field-pieces and musketry of more than five to their one in number, till they reached the fort, when the engagement ceased. ——Soon after the engagement ended, the enemy made a demand of the fort, and Col. Magaw finding it impossible to defend it, surrendered the same to the enemy about sunset.

The number of our men who were killed in the above engagement is uncertain, but the whole loss in killed, and taken prisoners, is upwards of 2000.—What loss the enemy sustained is likewise uncertain, but if we may believe the account given by a deserter who came to Head Quarters since the engagement, the Hessians had between 4 and 500 men killed on the spot. (a) *see pa. 1036, 1044, 1053* (6) *1044, & 1061.*

We hear an exchange of prisoners is soon to take place. (1)

Mr. James Lovel of Boston, who has been a prisoner more than 18 months, is now on his way from New-York to Boston, having been exchanged for Governor Skeene, who was some time held a prisoner in this place.

We hear Col. Ethan Allen is now on board a ship at New-York—That he has been treated since his being taken a prisoner with the utmost barbarity, till lately, but the rigour of his oppressors has been a little softened, and he is now treated according to his rank; and we hope an exchange will soon take place, when he may again return into the bosom of his grateful country *see pa. 985, 1001. 960, 905, 984 963.*

Major French, Ensign Moyland, and John Bickle, who broke out of the goal in this town, and were advertised in our last, were last week taken at Branford, and brought back to their old lodgings; Peter Herron, who made his escape at the same time, was taken at Simsbury, and likewise brought back and committed to prison, with one or two tories from that town for his companions.

Seven of the prisoners who made their escape from the goal at Springfield, and advertised in our last, have since been taken.

NEWBURY-PORT, November 20.

Last Saturday came in here a prize brig, about 250 tons, laden with fish, taken by the CIVIL USAGE, Capt. Giddings from this Port—The day following arrived another prize (a snow, about 200 tons burthen) laden chiefly with pickled salmon, taken by the same privateer. (3)

BOSTON, November 28.

Extract of a letter from Dartmouth, dated Nov. 24.

"I have the pleasure to inform you of the arrival of the prize brig Active, taken by Captain Jones in the Alfred, and that he has been fortunate enough to take a large and very valuable transport with cloathing, and about 300 soldiers, bound for Canada." (3)

A gentleman from Dartmouth informs, that he saw the prize-master, who told him the ship had on board 10 000 suits soldier's cloathing, 3 000 stand arms, and many other valuable articles; She parted from the Brig 10 days before her arrival; they were two of a fleet of six sail from England bound for Quebec, and the whole were taken. (3)

The following intercepted letter came in the late prize ship taken by Capt. Williams.

To Mr. Spooner, Halifax, Nova-Scotia.

London, St. James's Street, July the 20th, 1776.

MY OLD FRIEND,

THROUGH the kind interposition of providence I arrived at Falmouth, the nearest port in the Kingdom, the twenty-ninth of April, which made thirty-five days passage from Nantasket. (c) We had a disagreeable passage, but no dangerous weather. I was the first eighteen days exceeding sick and much reduced, Mrs. Oliver not so sick as myself; of twenty six passengers, twenty of them two thirds of the way sea sick. I think I never was so rejoyced at any thing as setting feet on Old England in my life; from being a meer skeleton, in one month I was fatter than I ever was in my life.

I saw you but a little distant from me in Nantasket, but could not make you see me. I wanted to have took leave of you once, as we may never see one another more. At present there seems a prospect of my returning to my (once beloved) dwelling in Middleborough by this time twelvemonth. I cannot live here, I must go to some other place if I cannot to America; living is very dear in London; and to be in no business too, will soon distract me. My Father and Jenny arrived here well. We have just hired a house, where we intend to live together while we do live in England. The City of London, with the curiosities, may puzzle any imagination that you can form without reading; so many things to see will divert a curious mind years in London only.

I hope you will be successful in your business, and be blessed in your highest wishes. Let me hear from you, as you will have an opportunity from Halifax; inclose a letter in Col Edson's. (c) I charge you to be in Col. Edson's good graces; make him your friend. I do not know a man in the world that I have a higher regard for; I found great pleasure and satisfaction in his company. (c) Let me hear every thing worth relating since I saw you. If you can make out to read this it will be well. I trust the rebels will repent of their villainy before next Christmas. If you should see Middleborough sooner than myself, tell them I am coming to hang them.

I just heard that father Luscomb died behind; I dread to hear what treatment he met with. My best wishes attend you through all the changing scenes of your life; and may you live to see your family again and enjoy them.

I am with Sincerity,

Mrs. Oliver desires to be remembered to you. } your's affectionately, PETER OLIVER, Jun.

Extract of a Letter from Stamford, dated 12 Nov. 1776.

"General Washington has removed his Quarters from North Castle to Peek's Kill, about 40 Miles North of King's Bridge, a Country full of Steep and almost inaccessible Mountains, chiefly covered with thick Wood. No material Movements have taken Place since my Arrival, except that the Enemy have retired from the White Plains and New-Rochel down towards Doubs's Ferry—The People who remain'd in that Part of the Country through which they pass'd, have been most cruelly plundered; many helpless Women had even their Shifts taken from their Backs by the Soldiers Wives, after the great Plunderers had done; and in this general Ravage, no Discrimination was made of Whig or Tory. (8)

"It is conjectured by some, that Howe intends to push into the Jerseys; but I rather think he's only preparing to go into Winter Quarters. They have lost a great many Men in several Skirmishes, particularly at White Plains above 400 killed and wounded. (6) We have had many Deserters, and taken many Prisoners; among which are a Number of Hessians, who are so well pleased with the Country, and their Treatment, that they declare they will never go back again. (6)

Advices from Ticonderoga of the 13th instant, mention, That our Forces were in Possession of Crown-Point, (d) That a strong Garrison were to be left at Ticonderoga, & that Gen. St. Clair was to have the Command.

Thursday last a Prize Brig, laden with Oats, bound for the Fleet and Army at New-York, was carried into Marblehead. We have not heard by whom she was taken. (3)

On Friday another Brig, laden with Provision for the above Place, was also sent in there; taken we hear by Capt. Sampson. (3)

Extract of a letter from Fairfield, dated Nov. 20.

"On Saturday last Fort Washington surrendered; in the morning of that day the attack was begun, first upon the lines at Harlem; while they were employed there, a large detachment of regulars from Morisania crossed the river a little above the lines and cut off the retreat, so that those who defended the lines were made prisoners. On the side of the fort towards Kings-Bridge at a little distance is a hill, the further side of which is exceeding steep, so that a man on horseback cannot get up, and it is difficult for foot; it was defended by a battery with a number of field peices and small arms. The Hessians advanced up this rough and steep place, during a very hot and heavy fire, in which multitudes of them were killed; made our people retreat into the fort, and then they followed them up; by this time the detachment that hemmed in our men at the lines, joined them, the fort was surrounded and a summons sent in, that unless the fort was immediately delivered up, they would storm and every man should be put to the sword. Upon this summons the fort was surrendered. It is said the Generals had given up all thought of keeping this fortress; that most of the warlike stores were sent to the opposite side of the river; and that the men were to have gone over the night after." (a) (6) (5)

Yesterday Capt. Clouston in a privateer Brig belonging to this STATE, sent into port a Brig from Ireland bound to New-York, laden with provisions, and some dry goods. (3)

WORCESTER, Nov. 20.

The following was found after the retreat of the from White Plains. (4)

A return of the killed and wounded of the in one battalion, of 2. the 21 commanded by Lisle in the battle on White Plains Oct. 28th 1776.

Killed,	Wounded,
Lieut. Col. Carr,	2 Captains
2 Captains	1 Lieutenant
1 Lieutenant	1 Ensign,
1 Ensign	12 Serjeants
1 Serjeant	109 Rank and file
22 Rank and file.	

It is said, that there were 16000 of the enemy engaged in that action. (4)

TO-MORROW, at Eleven o'Clock, Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Long JOHN HANCOCK, Esq's Wharf.

35 Barrels Flour—21 Barrels Pork—10 Dozen French Claret—a Quantity of Indigo, &c. &c.

PROCTOR & LOWELL, Auctioneers.

On THURSDAY the 5th of December, at 12 o'clock Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, On the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Esq's wharf,

ONE cable almost new, about 270 fathoms of 8 inch—1 small hawser, about 5 inch.—A fair suit of sails for a sloop of 70 tons, viz.—a good mainsail—a good foresail—1 good gibb—2 square-sails—a quantity of good second-hand running rigging—1 small pump gear—1 anchor—old iron, &c.

PROCTOR & LOWELL, Auct'n.

GOODS received in, by Auction, or private Sale. Accounts will be given in with all possible Dispatch, and the Money punctually paid, by

JOHN LANGDON, Auctioneer.

N. B. A very valuable Collection of Books, amounting to several Hundred Volumes, left in his Hands for private Sale, among which are the Universal History ancient and modern, Rapin's History of England, &c. &c.

OLIVER AND JOHONNOT,

HAVE for sale at the second Store below the Bunch of Grapes tavern, Congress-Street, BOSTON,

Choice Bohea Tea, West-India and New-England rum, brown sugars, cotton wool, flint, indigo, Cheshire cheese, &c. &c.

A smart active lad is wanted at the above store.

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS COVERLY,

At the shop formerly improved by Henry Bass, near the Meeting House in Marlborough.

FIGURED satins and modes for cloaks, taffeties, mantua silk, bundats, farfetts, princes stuff, damasks, everlasting, diaper table-cloths, velvarets of various colours, men's and women's silk gloves and mitts, worsted ditto, men's and women's worsted hose, men's and boy's hats, cloth shoes, ribbons, silk ferrits, bindings, tapes, thread, garters, men's and women's kid and other leather gloves, gold and silver work'd buttons, metals and mohair ditto, black and cloth-colour'd sewing silk by the pound, or ounce, about 20 dozen of men's white thread stockings, whalebone, cap lace, cap wire, snale, crewels, silk and hair mohair, French beads, necklaces, silk braided knee garters, checks, linens, gauzes, lawns, muslins, spider's net, fegathees, Italian crape, shalloons, tammies, rattinets, camblets, worsted caps, writing paper, pasteboard, ink powder, Dutch quills, sealing wax, platters, spelling books, primers, psalm and hymn books, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, allspice, knives and forks, other knives, thimbles, sleeve buttons, knee and stock buckles, screw bottoms, temple and other spectacles, cotton and wool cards, box irons, barrels for drawn, knob locks, H and HL hinges, cod and quatter hooks, frying pans, gimblets, razors, hand saws, padlocks, flints, compass and shoemakers tools, carpenters adzes, iron teakettles, skillets and pots, cart boxes, a good assortment of pewter, West-India and New-England rum, brandy, wines, molasses, French indigo, sugar, coffee, tea, chocolate, flour, rice, candles, crown soap, snuff, cut tobacco, earthen ware, choice cotton wool, and London porter, with many other articles.

N. B. Cash given for all sorts of homespun cloth, stockings and mittens, old pewter, brass and rags.

State of Massachusetts Bay. Maritime Court, Eastern-District. } *To all whom it may concern.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That Libels are filed before me in behalf of Joseph Bayley, and his Crew, on board the private armed Schooner Putnam, and the Owners of the said Sloop, against the Schooner *Polly*, burthen about 70 Tons; and against the Schooner *Ranger*, burthen about 40 tons, Amasa Lewis late master, and their several cargoes and appurtenances. And for the trial of the justice of said captures, a Maritime Court for said District will be held at Falmouth, on Friday the Thirteenth Day of December 1776, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon; when any Persons concerned, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Vessels, their Appurtenances and Cargoes should not be condemned. [2]

TIM. LANGDON, Judge of said Court.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the 2nd instant, a bay MARE, with a black main and tail, about 14 hands high, 11 years old, trots and paces. Whoever will bring said mare to me the subscriber, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward and necessary charges paid, by EDMUND PUTNAM.

(3) see index, under Army of the United Colonies. (a) This was a shocking loss, if the Commander had been a New England Man, there would have been great reflections, happily he was Southern man. (1) see pa. 961 (2) He came to Boston, & was chosen a Member of Continental Congress. (3) see index, under Naval affairs. see pa. 1053

(14) see index, under Canada.

LONDON, August 5.

To the LORD MAYOR.

MY LORD,

I WAS last week on board the American (2) privateer called the Yankee, commanded by Capt. JOHNSON, and lately brought into this port by Capt. Kelly (4) who commanded one of the West India sugar ships, taken by the privateer (3) the 3d July last;—and, as an Englishman, I cheerfully with your Lordship, who is so happily placed at the head of this great city (justly famed for its great humanity even to its enemies) would be pleased to go likewise or send proper persons to see the truly shocking, and, I may say, barbarous and miserable condition of the unfortunate AMERICAN prisoners, who, however criminal they may be thought to have been, are deserving of pity, and entitled to common humanity.

They are twenty-five in number, and all inhumanly shut close down, like wild beasts, in a small stinking apartment in the hold of a sloop, about 70 tons burthen, without a breath of air, in this sultry season, but what they received through a small grating, over head, the openings in which are not more than two inches square in any part; and through which the sun beats intensely hot all day, only two or three being permitted to come on deck at a time; and then they are exposed in the open sun, which is reflected from the decks and water like a burning glass.

I do not at all exaggerate, my Lord, I speak the truth, and the resemblance that this barbarity bears to the memorable black hole, at Calcutta, as a gentleman present, on Saturday observed, strikes every one at the sight. All England ought to know that the same game is now acting upon the Thames on board this privateer, that all the world cried out against, and shuddered at the mention of in India, some years ago, as practised on Capt. Holwell, and other of the king's good subjects.

The putrid steams issuing from the hole are so hot and offensive, that one cannot, without the utmost danger, breathe over it; and I should not be at all surprized, if it should cause a plague to spread. The miserable wretches below look like persons in a hot bath, panting, sweating, and fainting for want of air; and the Surgeon declares, that they must all soon perish in that situation, especially as they are almost all in a sickly state with bilious disorders.

The Captain and the Surgeon, it is true, have the liberty of the cabin, (if it deserves the name of a cabin) and make no complaints on their own account. They are both sensible, well behaved young men, and can give a very good account of themselves, having no signs of fear, and being supported by a consciousness of the justice of their cause. They are men of character, of good families in New-England, and highly respected in their different occupations; but being stripped of their all, by burning of towns, (3) and other destructive measures of the present unnatural war, were forced to take the disagreeable method of making reprisals to maintain themselves, and their children rather than starve. (2)

Numbers of gentlemen, and friends of government, who were on board at the same time, will confirm the truth of this my representation, being very sensibly touched themselves at the horrid sight.

English prisoners, taken by the AMERICANS, have been treated with the most remarkable tenderness and generosity; as numbers, who are safely returned to England, most freely confess, to the honour of our brethren in the colonies. (5) And it is a fact, which can be well attested in London, that this very Surgeon on board the privateer, after the battle of Lexington, (6) April 19, 1775, for many days voluntarily and generously, without fee or reward, employed himself in dressing the king's wounded soldiers, who but an hour before would have shot him if they could have come at him, and in making a collection for their refreshment, of wine, linen, money &c. in the town where he lived. (6) This is a real fact, of which the most ample testimony may be had.

The capture of the privateer was solely owing to the ill-judged lenity and brotherly kindness of Capt. JOHNSON, who, not considering his English prisoners in the same light that he would Frenchmen or Spaniards, put them under no sort of confinement, but permitted them to walk the decks as freely as his own people, at all times. Taking advantage of this indulgence, the prisoners one day watching their opportunity when most of the privateer's people were below and asleep, shut down the hatches, and making all fast, had immediate possession of the vessel without using any force. (1)

I shall conclude with saying, that though this letter is addressed to your Lordship, I hope that all who may read it, and have any influence, will do all in their power to procure the necessary relief; and it is humbly apprehended, that the well disposed, who are blessed with affluence, could not better bestow their bounty than upon those poor objects. Vegetables and ripe fruits of all kinds, with porter, &c. must be very useful, as well as the means to procure other necessaries. The privateer lies opposite to Ratcliffe Cross, a mile and a half below the Tower, and by asking for Capt. JOHNSON, admittance may be obtained. See pa. 1057 HUMANITAS.

* We have been informed, since the receipt of the above letter, that the crew of the AMERICAN privateer *Yankee* (1) were yesterday morning, at half past three o'clock, conveyed on board a vessel, and carried down the river to be secured in Dover Castle.

A correspondent says, the following is a certain fact:—By letters from Admiral Shuldham to Capt. Parkio (a relation of the Admiral's, dated the 20th of July) the Provincials come over in such abundance to the king's forces and navy, that the Admiral and General have since forbid to receive any more of them, there being no more room for them on board the fleet; and the fleet not having spare provisions for such numbers. (9)

Several letters from Doctor E——, the Pastor of a congregation in America, to a dissenting clergyman in the West of England, have been intercepted by the late Administration.

Aug. 13. The Yankee privateer, (1) with her guns and other stores, is ordered to be sold immediately, that the chase money may be divided amongst the persons who took her.

CHARLES-TOWN (South Carolina) Sept. 11.

Extract of letters from the Camp near Seneca.

August 18.—On the 12th inst. Col. Williamson came to Tomassee, where he saw signs of Indians very fresh; detached Capts. Perkins and Anderson, with 65 men, to attack them and reconnoitre; and Major Downes went out with 20 men. (7) Capt. Anderson with 25 men, parted with Capt. Perkins, and crossed a creek; soon after Capt. Perkins and his 35 men saw two Indians, and fired at them; the Indians set up the war hoop and ran; the party followed, and were quickly met by a party of the enemy supposed to be between 2 and 300, who engaged them very furiously. Major Downes fortunately came up in the rear, and Capt. Anderson falling on the back of the enemy to the right, the firing was heard at the town. Col. Williamson turned out with 150 (7) who coming close on the back of the enemy, made them quickly give way; the forwardest of their party being entirely surrounded, were mostly cut off. Sixteen were found dead in one valley where the battle ended; these our men scalped, but did not look any further; being now near sunset, they were called off by beat of drum. We had 2 killed and 16 wounded (7) of the latter died next day, among whom was Capt Lacey, a very brave officer and a good man. So close was the engagement, that a stout Indian engaged a countryman of mine, who was a good bruiser, and expert at gouging; after breaking their guns, striking them at each other, they laid hold; the cracker quickly had his thumbs in the fellow's eyes, who roared out *cruelly macheo*, in English, friend enough. 'D—n you,' says my countryman, 'you never can have enough while you are alive;' he then threw him down, and put his foot upon his neck, and scalped him alive, then took up one of the broken guns, and knocked his brains out. I wish he had let the latter part alone, and sent him off without his nightcap, to tell his countrymen how he had been treated.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.

In CONGRESS, October 31, 1776.

WHEREAS it is represented to CONGRESS, that sundry Inhabitants of these United States, to keep Supplies from the Army, (7) or promote their own Interest, have purchased considerable Quantities of Cloathing, and refuse to dispose of the same, unless upon extravagant or unreasonable Terms. (11)

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the Assemblies, Conventions, Councils, or Committees of Safety, of the several States, forthwith to take such suitable Measures for obtaining, for the Use of the Army, (7) such necessary Articles as being thus engrossed in their respective States, cannot be otherwise immediately procured, allowing to the Owners reasonable Prices for the same—and that Laws be provided, in each of the States, for effectually preventing Monopolies of Necessaries for the Army or Inhabitants of the same.

Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

In consequence of an advertisement in our last—requesting his majesty's loyal subjects, inhabitants of the city and county of New-York to meet at the City-Hall on Wednesday the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, *a very large concourse of people attended at the place and time appointed. The members of his majesty's council, the judges and all the other well-affected citizens, who were not driven away by the hand of violence, or sent prisoners to other provinces were present; when a decent and respectful address to Lord Howe and General Howe, The king's commissioners for restoring peace to America, was read*—"*Representing the firm attachment* "*of the inhabitants to our rightful and gracious sovereign* "*GEORGE the third, and their sense of the constitutional* "*supremacy of Great-Britain over these Colonies,' and* "*praying that this city and county might be restored to his* "*majesty's peace and protection.*" (12) *The address was unanimously approved and adopted; and it was agreed that the inhabitants should all sign it. But the number assembled being too great to sign at that time, two respectable citizens were appointed to attend at a public house, adjoining the city-hall, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M. every day, to take subscriptions till all had signed. At this measure was the first step that was necessary to be taken on our part towards effecting a reconciliation with Great-Britain, joy was lighted up in every countenance on the prospect of returning peace and union with the parent state. The populace expressed the feelings of their hearts by loud acclamations and shouts of applause.*

After this, an affectionate address to his excellency William Tryon, *Esq; our worthy governor was read*—"*re-* "*questing him to present the above address to the commis-* "*sioners, and otherwise to exert himself that the prayer* "*of it might be granted.*" (12) *This address was unanimously approved and agreed to; and the honorable Mr. chief justice* Horsmanden *was desired to sign and deliver it to his excellency in behalf of the inhabitants.*

On Monday last, the Perseus, Capt. Elphinstone, *with* 11 *sail of transports, having on board troops and provisions, arrived in port, after a passage of* 11 *weeks from Portsmouth. The Perseus took two rebel privateers, and a trading vessel with a valuable cargo, off the coast, and brought them safe into port.*

On Friday 15 *sail of vessels, under convoy of the Diamond and Ambuscade, with the second division of the Hessians, and* 1000 *Waldeckers, under the command of the Generals Knyphausen, and Schmidtz, and a number of recruits for the British troops, in all about* 8000 *effective men, arrived off Sandy Hook. They sailed from Plymouth Sound the* 27*th of last July. In the fleet are several victuallers, and vessels laden with draught horses for the train, and baggage of the army.*

The subscription for the clergy of the church of England in America, who have suffered by the rebellion, amounted to 6000*l sterling, when the last accounts came away.*

Many of the inhabitants are come into town; and many others, who were obliged to fly for their loyalty, are coming in daily.

The Earl of Dunmore has taken a house in the Broadway, for his residence during the winter.

PROVIDENCE, November 23.

Capt. John Tillinghast, in the privateer sloop Independence, of 8 guns, belonging to this place, has taken and carried into a safe port, a ship of 300 tons, mounting 16 carriage guns, 9 and 4 pounders, 8 swivels, and having on board 30 men among them a serjeant, corporal, and 21 private soldiers. She was bound from Cork to the army at New-York, laden with a valuable cargo of Provisions, &c. Capt. Tillinghast engaged her about 20 minutes, and then boarded her, when the men were soon drove from her quarters, leaving the captain alone to defend the ship. Capt. Tillinghast was shot through the body by a musket ball, but is recovered; three of his men were likewise wounded, and two killed. On board the prize, the serjeant and two soldiers were killed, and the captain and six men wounded. Another ship of 14 guns, and a brig mounting 8 swivels, were in company. Capt. Tillingh st exchanged a few broadsides with the former, after securing his prize, when they thought proper to steer off. The cargo of the prize consists of 11,970 weight of beef, 47,880 weight of pork, 14,625 weight of butter, 48,750 weight of oatmeal 140,280 gallons of flour, 44,800 weight of bread, 1200 bushels of peas, 1 ton of powder, a quantity of cannon ball, 6 tons of cordage, &c. A large number of provision ships were to leave Cork soon after the above vessels sailed, most of them armed, and to sail 10 or 12 in company. (2)

The names of the men killed on board the privateer are, John Angell of Salem, and Peter Ingersfield of Cambridge or Boston.

The Privateer Montgomery has taken a Schooner from Newfoundland, bound to Jamaica laden with fish, and sent her into a safe port. (2)

Thursday last Capt. Avery, in a Schooner, arrived here from Nantz, in France, laden with Woolens, &c. on account of the UNITED STATES. He left Nantz the 11th of October, and informs, that it was reported there, that the Empress of Russia had agreed to furnish Great Britain with a body of troops to serve in America; and that a great naval armament was preparing at Brest, said to be destined to intercept the Russian fleet in the Baltic. *NO Russians came.*

Extract of a Letter from Quebec, dated August 31, *taken in the Woodcock Prize Ship.*

"It is reported that our army here will embark on Lake Champlain about the 16th of September; one ship of the last division of Germans is arrived, and the Rendue hourly expected; our troops in this country will then amount to about 14000. Every thing is quiet in this Province and a prospect of a plentiful Harvest. We are entirely ignorant of General Howe's Motions, nor have we had news of any kind from the English provinces; it has indeed been reported that he has blocked up General Washington and his Army in the town of New-York (14)

BOSTON.

ON the death of any person of eminence, it has been usual for some surviving friend to declare the character of the deceased, in the news papers.——

Did General THOMAS, equalled by few in modesty, uprightness, humanity, generosity and piety, has this good man left no such friend behind him, to do this justice to his memory, and kindness to his bereaved widow and fatherless children? Is not the public good, which when living, was dearer to him than his wife and children, his wealth and ease, and all other worldly good things? Is not the good of his country, the cause of virtue and liberty, in some degree concerned in this matter? With strict truth it may, and therefore ought to be said of him, that from the most sincere and ardent love of his country and mankind, from a perfect hatred, detestation and contempt of the present more than barbarous attempt of the king of Britain, his ministers and parliament, to enslave this and all the other American states; that Mr. THOMAS forsook his wife and children, as deservedly endearing as ever man was blessed with, he forsook his pleasant houses and lands, and the more pleasant enjoyment of his few, but worthy friends. The General very much involved his own estate to save, and thereby he did save, many, many of the lives of his beloved fellow-soldiers of our Northern army, then under his command, among the Canadians, (who refused our paper currency) and this he did, because he loved his neighbour as himself; and that he loved and trusted in his God with all his heart and soul, was evident from that remarkable, singular, and most happy tranquility of mind which he enjoyed both living and dying. Furthermore, let it never be forgotten by the good soldier and true patriot, that from the most noble and exalted principles before mentioned, General THOMAS suppressed and laid aside a just and laudable ambition, when he accepted a station in the army, (nominally) below his superiors. * Finally he laid down his life, but little past its meridian, † (imitating the ever blessed Saviour of mankind) for the salvation of his country, which may GOD of his infinite mercy grant for Jesus Christ his sake. AMEN.

* *Mr.* THOMAS *had served his king and country in the late French wars, with skill, fidelity and honor, first as a surgeon, and afterwards as Colonel of a regiment.* See pa. 956.

† *He was born November the* 9*th, A. D.* 1724, *and died in Canada of the small pox, May* 4*th, A. D.* 1776. See pa. 956.

(1) see pa. 1040 (2) see index, under Naval Affairs. X see list of Grievances, pa. 971. (3) see index, under Fire. (4) see indexes, under Army British; men of War; Army of the United Colonies; & Naval Affairs (5) see resolve of Congress, pa. 959. (6) See battle, pa. 728, &c. (7) see index, under Army. (8) see index, under Army of the United Colonies. (9) see index, under Congress Continental. (10) see index, under Congress Continental. (11) see pa. 989, the Marginal note at the Bottom, & Sep. (12) see pa. 776, 973. (13) see the declaration of Ch. pa. 524 & 1st Y. Constitutional

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.

IN CONGRESS, October 3, 1776.

RESOLVED,

THAT five millions of Continental Dollars be immediately borrowed for the use of the United States of America, at the annual interest of 4 per cent.

That the faith of the United States be pledged to the lenders, for the payment of the sums to be borrowed and the interest arising thereon, and that certificates be given to the lenders in the form following:

"The United States of America acknowledge the receipt of Dollars from which they promise to pay the said or bearer, on the day of with interest, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, agreeable to a resolution of the United States passed the third day of October, 1776. Witness the hand of the Treasurer, this day of A.D.

Countersigned," by the Commissioners of one of the Loan Offices hereafter mentioned.

That for the convenience of the lenders, a Loan Office be established in each of the United States, and a Commissioner, to superintend such office, be appointed by the said States respectively, who are to be responsible for the faithful discharge of their duty in the said offices.

That the business of the said Commissioners shall be to deliver certificates for all such sums of money as shall be brought into their respective offices, agreeable to these resolutions, which certificates shall be indented, and the checks kept in the said office—to keep books, in which regular entries shall be made of the sums borrowed, and of the time when, and of the names of the persons by whom the said sums were lent—to transmit to the Continental Treasurer, once a month, an account of the cash in their respective offices—& to answer all draughts of the Treasurer, to the amount of the cash which they shall at any time have in their hands as aforesaid.

That the Treasurer of the United States shall send to the respective Loan-Offices such a number of certificates, and of such denominations, as shall be ordered by the Commissioners of the Treasury.

That no certificate be issued for a less sum than three hundred dollars.

That the several sums of money to be borrowed, shall be repaid at the office where the same was lent, at the expiration of three years; and that the annual interest shall likewise be paid at the said office.

That the said Commissioners of the respective Loan-Offices be entitled to receive of the United States, one eighth per cent. on all monies which shall be brought into their respective Loan-Offices, in lieu of all claims and demands that they may have for transacting the business of their said offices.

OCTOBER 7. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Assemblies and Conventions of the United States respectively, to annex such penalties by law to the crime of counterfeiting the bills or notes of the Continental Loan-Office, as are or shall be annexed to the crime of counterfeiting the Continental currency.

Ordered, That the foregoing Resolutions be published and copies thereof sent to each of the United States; and that the respective States be desired to send to the Committee of the Continental Treasury, the names of the Commissions by them appointed in consequence of the said resolutions. *By Order of Congress,*

JOHN HANCOCK, *President.*

AN undertaker for the sweeping of the chimnies of this town is wanted; any one inclining to engage in that business, by applying to the Selectmen, may know the terms.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th of December, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, will be Sold at Public Auction, at Thorndike's Wharf, in Beverly,——

THE Ship SUCCESS, from Jamaica, and her Cargo, consisting of about 244 Hogsheads of Sugar, 156 Puncheons of old Jamaica Rum, and a Quantity of Logwood, Mehogany and Fustick.

The SUCCESS is a fine Ship, Burthen about 260 Tons. [2]

To be SOLD at

William Sherburne's Store,

next the Bunch Grapes Tavern, *Kilby*-Street.

CHOICE SUGARS, MADEIRA WINE, COTTON, RAISINS, and a general Assortment CROCKERY WARE.——Where also may be had, LAMBSKINGS, CAMBRICKS, SHALLOONS, with a Number of other Articles of ENGLISH GOODS.

Daniel Denison Rogers

HAS just open'd a small Assortment of French and English Goods, which are now ready for Sale at the Store lately improv'd by Archibald Cunningham, near the Draw-Bridge, in Fore Street.—— His Store at Haverhill, is still open; where as good an Assortment may be found, and the several Articles at as low Prices, as the present Scarcity of Goods will admit.

Peter Robertson,

POST-RIDER from Amherst to Boston, notifies his Customers, That the Term for which he engag'd to ride and bring them the Papers, expires the 8th Day of next Month, at which Time he expects punctual Payment; and that he proposes to continue the Rent for the future, provided his Customers pay at the end of every three Months.

For SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM NORTHY,

At his Shop in School-Street, *Salem*, if applyed for soon.

A Few boxes of best fresh Lisbon LEMONS, and a few casks of CURRANTS.

TO BE LET,

A LARGE commodious Mansion HOUSE, belonged to MIDDLECOTT, COOK, Esq, situated in School-Street, near the Chappel, with a good yard, garden, well, &c. with a brick stable near said house, and a brick store in Cong's Street.—For further particulars enquire at the house of BENJAMIN HARROD, near Charlestown-Ferry.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Lieut. *David Chandler*, late of Andover deceased, are desired to send in their claims to *Nehemiah Abbot*, Administrator to said deceased's Estate without delay. Also all Persons who are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment.

The Person who took 12 yds. white figur'd Sattin, out of a Store in this Town, is desir'd to return it immediately, in which Case no Questions will be ask'd, otherwise they may depend upon being publickly expos'd.

CHOICE West-India rum and sugars, per hogshead, may be had at *Bickar's* store, north side *Faneuil* hall market, BOSTON. tfbetf.

LOST

Last Tuesday, between Liberty Stump and School-House Lane,

ONE yard and a half of SLATE COLOURED SHALLOON.——Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the Printer hereof, shall receive a handsome reward for their kindness.

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of choice SHIP BREAD.

Enquire at the Continental Commissary's Store, on GREEN's Wharf.

BOARDING and LODGING to be had by BENJAMIN SUMNER, jun. living in COLE LANE.

STRAYED or Stolen from a pasture in Watertown, about the middle of September, a black HORSE, about 6 years old, 14 hands high, short thick-set, with a star in his forehead, and white slip at the end of his nose, off hind foot white, trotts and paces, something low coarag'd, and carries his head rather low and shad before. Whoever shall take up said HORSE and convey him to the subscriber at Springfield, or Capt. Wm. JONES of Worcester, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and all necessary charge paid by

JONATHAN HALE.

Absented from me the Subscriber, a Negro Slave named NANE, about a Twelvemonth ago, under a Pretence of a Visit, a tall slim Woman; she had on when she went away, a blue Callimanco Gown and other Wearing Apparrel; she is about 27 Years of Age, was formerly a Slave to Mr. Samuel Willis of Bridgwater. Whoever will apprehend or take up said Slave, and convey her to me the Subscriber, or confine her in any of the Goals in this State, shall be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble, and all necessary Charges paid by me, FRANCIS PERKINS.

Bridgwater, November 6, 1776.

N. B. All Persons are hereby cautioned not to conceal, harbour or carry off said Slave, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last evening, from his master, JOSIAH FESSENDEN, of this town, a negro man, named POMP, aged about twenty-eight years, a thick set, strait limb'd fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, speaks broken English, talks Dutch fluently, and is much for talking: Had on when he went away, a hat, dark brown jacket, long trowsers, grey stockings, no shoes nor handkerchief; he had with him a pair of blue knit breeches.—Whoever will take up said negro fellow, and convey him to his master, or secure him in any of the Continental goals, so as he may have him again, shall receive the sum of SIX DOLLARS as a reward for their trouble and kindness, and all necessary charges paid by JOSIAH FESSENDEN.

CAMBRIDGE, *October* 24, 1776.

All masters of vessels and others are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing, or carrying off said Negro, as they would avoid the penalty of the law.

William Bant

Earnestly desires all persons who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, that he may be enabled to fulfill his engagements with his creditors. *Those persons who are indebted and take no notice of this advertisement, may expect that their notes and accounts will be put in suit, immediately after three months from this time are expired.* Oct. 31, 1776.

LOWE's ALMANACK for 1777,

May be had of the PRINTER hereof.

SALE BY AUCTION.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Store of JOSEPH BLANEY, Esq; in Salem, the Cargo of the Brig Mary & James, on Tuesday the 3d Day of December next, (and to continue from Day to Day until the Sale is compleated) the following Articles;

92 pieces coating, 12 pieces twill'd do. 89 pieces 6-4 lastaskin, 20 pieces bearskin, 15 pieces superfine 7-4 ratteens, 8 pieces broad cloths, 16 pieces twill'd flannels, 16 pieces narrow plains, 45 pieces figured lastings, 4 pieces cotton denims, 124 pieces hairbines, 32 pieces drabboys, 286 pieces cambletts, 138 pieces printed and plain velvesets, 99 dozen breeches pieces, 30 doz. worsted hose, 2 pieces fattinetts, 205 pieces flampt cotton & linen handkerchiefs, 210 pieces cotton & silk do. 680 gross coat-bindings, 40 gross garnering, 38 rolls paper hangings, 68 pieces frys, 3600 gross coat & breast horn buttons, 1000 gross do. common lacquer'd do. white and yellow, 80 gross do. double wash'd buttons, 4000 gross common brass-cy'd do. white and yellow, 400 gross best polish'd steel coat and breast ditto, 900 dozen forted shoe & knee buckles, 60 dozen womens scissors, 20 dozen childrens watches, 36 dozen tea tongs, 1280 gross forted sleeve buttons, 309 dozen womens forks hard metal, 200 doz. hard metal table spoons, 150 dozen tea spoons, 140 doz. watch seals, 8 dozen ladies pocket books, 14 dozen ladies watch chains, 46 dozen mens do. 24 dozen cane heads, 2 dozen sword-hangers with chains and swivels, 4 dozen cut steel sword hilts with furniture, 36 dozen swivels for swords, 370 doz. iron snuff boxes, 125 gross shoe & knee shapes, 22 dozen japann'd salvers, 30 dozen tweezers, 2 dozen plated spurs, 22 dozen brass handles and furniture, 150 dozen cutlee knives, 126 dozen table knives and forks, 675 doz. forted penknives, 96 dozen silver capt spear knives, 60 doz. ditto, 2 dozen japann'd and plated ink stands, 90 gross forted rings, 15 dozen pad locks, 35 dozen iron snuffers, 3 gross silver sleeve buttons, 92 dozen carving knives, 36 dozen necklaces, 24 dozen twitch whips, 4 hhds. cocoa, 300 English tann'd hides, 30 boxes tin plates, 8000lb. pepper, 20 hhds. copperas, 40 hhds allum, 30 tons bar lead, 5 barrels lead ashes, 2 do. red lead, 2 do litharge, 6 tons brazilletto, 85 barrels bar tin, 1 elegant musical time piece, a quantity of german steel, also razor cases, pocket knives, steel snuffers, plated ink-pots, desert knives, cases of instruments, nail knippers, gilt brasses, images, japan'd, tea trays, watch-maker's instruments, beaver hats, silver plated candlesticks, jewelry, &c. &c. &c.

The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock, A. M.

State of the Massachusetts-Bay, *Maritime Court, Eastern District,* } *To all whom it may concern.*

THERE are Libels filed before me, in behalf of the owners of, and the officers, marines and mariners on board the armed Sloop Putnam, against the schooner *Frederick*, burthen about 70 tons, John Reynolds, late master—Against the sloop *Baltimore*, burthen about 40 tons, Zechariah Gardner, late master—And against the schooner *Charming Annis*, burthen about 26 tons, Richard Jones, late master, their several cargoes and appurtenances, they being said to be the property of some subject or subjects of the king of Great-Britain, and taken and brought into the Eastern District aforesaid. And for the trial of the justice of the said captures, a Maritime Court for said District will be held at Falmouth, in the County of Cumberland, on Wednesday the Eleventh Day of December, 1776, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon; when all Persons concerned may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Vessels, or either of them, their Cargoes and Appurtenances, should not be condemned.

TIM'y. LANGDON, Judge of said Court.

STATE of *Massachusetts-Bay*, Maritime Court, Eastern Dist. } *To all whom it may concern.*

A Libel is filed before me, in behalf of the owners of, and officers, marines and mariners on board the private armed sloop *Putnam*, against the schooner MARY, burthen about 22 tons, John Matthews, late master, her cargo and appurtenances, said to be the property of some subject or subjects of the King of Great-Britain, and taken and brought into the said district: And for the tryal of the justice of said capture, a Maritime Court, for said district, will be held at *Falmouth*, in the county of *Cumberland*, on *Wednesday* the 11th day of *December*, 1776, when all persons concerned, may appear and shew cause, (if any they have) why the same schooner, her appurtenances and cargo should not be condemned. TIM. LANGDON, Judge of said Court.

BOSTON, September 3, 1776.

In Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety.

WHEREAS the keeping up a Correspondence with our inveterate enemies, particularly the fleet and army now employed against the UNITED STATES, or those open and avowed oppesers of our rights, who have forfeited all title to our confidence and protection, by seeking refuse under the powes which has been long engaged in the destruction of this country, is in direct violation of the laws of this State, and may be attended with the most fatal consequences to the public safety.

ALL persons therefore who may arrive in this town from Halifax, or any port or place in possession of, or infested by our said enemies, are hereby directed to leave their names with all the letters they bring with them, and a memorandum of their places of abode, with some member of this committee, or at the office of NATHANIEL BARBER, Esq; as soon as may be after their arrival here. A non-compliance with this requisition will be deemed evidence of an unfriendly design in such person or persons against the interest of the UNITED STATES, and they will be proceeded against accordingly. *By order of the Committee.*

ELLIS GRAY, Chairman.

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† See index, under Congress Continental ‖ See the first making the Money, pa. 837.

* See pa. 1022, with the references.